obedient to it, who are generous enough to

allow the south to enjoy the same blessings of free government that we enjoy, who after

saving the Union by sufferings and sacrifices have been robbed by the heartless policy of

ing that Foster's recent speech in Columbus was not in accordance with the ideas enun-

ciated by his report on Louisiana affairs and

speeches on the electoral kill. He predicted a brilliant triumph for the Democracy this

federacy of States, and that the national

one of these subjects the right and duty of

thorough and impartial enforcement of all

laws. It believes that State affairs should be

esult: Whole number of votes cast, 1145

The nomination of Davis was made unani-

WASHINGTON.

eral Important Amendments to the

Trade-Dollar Exchange Bill-

Nominations Confirmed

and Rejected-Ap-

propriations,

Washington, June 26 .- The senate, in

executive session, confirmed the nomination of Joseph S. Smith, of Maine, to be collector

of customs for the district of Bangor, Maine

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE KHE-

The department of state has received

telegram from the United States consul gen-

accordance with the order of the sultan, has

abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Tewfik,

eral at Cairo, stating that the khedive,

Corinth, was nominated, receiving 849.

unanimously adopted.

vention adjourned.

fall. Several other speeches were made.

CLOSING RATES enterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 7-8d; Memphis cottom 12 1-8c; New Orans cotton, 12c; New York cotton, 12 3-8c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICER, 1 WASHINGTON, June 27, 1 a.m. i For Tennessee and the Ohio valley stationary pressure and temperature, southerly rinds, clear or partly cloudy weather.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS, THURSDAY, June 28, 1879, 10:08 p.m. 1

Place of bar. Ther. Wind. Weathbervation. Bar. Ther. ptr. Force. er.

hattenooga 30:09 78 N.W. Gentle. Clear.

claiveston. 29:99 83 S.E. Fresh. Clear.

coulsville. 30:00 77 S.E. Gentle. Cloudy.

femphis... 30:09 72 S.E. Gentle. Cloudy.

femphis... 30:08 78 N.W. Light. Cloudy.

cew Orleans 36:06 79 S.E. Fresh. Clear.

hreveport... 29:98 88 S. Fresh. Clear.

loksburg... 30:08 76 S.E. Fresh. Clear.

loksburg... 30:08 77 S.E. Fresh. Clear.

R. B. MARTIN, Sergeant. Signal Corps, U. S. A. SCRIBNER, for July, has nothing to say cologetically for the slanderous article in egard to the south, which we copied from ts June number and commented on so se-

MR. GLADSTONE is an ultra temperance nan. He says he is opposed to coffee calaces, as he believes they are more deeriorating than beer shops. The stimulating roperties of tea or coffee are greater and nore injurious than those of malt liquors.

A LADY subscriber wrote to us a few days We answer, No; only widows of such soldiers can, under any of the acts of congress, that f March 9th, of this year, included, draw pensions. Children are barred.

THE county court will deal with the grand ury's report as to the horrible condition of the workhouse, at its session, next Monday week. An investigation will be ordered. which will result, we hope, in the appointment of a committee of three, two of whom shall be women, to inspect, at their pleasure, the jail, workhouse and poorhouse. Women will not consent to inhumanity, filth or de-gradation. who were in favor and who against remone-tization and free coinage. He believed the western senators to be almost unanimously

resented by a grand jury of one of the counties as unfit for the position he occupies, and as countenancing crime by his acts. He has likewise been denounced by an indignation meeting of citizens. The particular offense charged is commutation of the death sentence of two morderers.

THE New York World is really cruel. Every day it has from a quarter to half a column of short, indeed very brief, extracts from its Democratic cotemporaries in all parts of the Union utterly scouting the idea of the nomination of Tilden for the Presidency. Reading these, the conclusion is forced upon even the dullest mind that the old man of Gramercy park is played jout beyond any power to revive him.

PRESIDENT STANDIFORD and others of the officers and stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville railroad were in the latter city on Wednesday, and met a great many of the leading business men and property owners for the purpose of inducing them to prevent the Davidson county court from selling the three hundred thousand dollars worth of stock in the read owned by the county. From present appearances they are likely to aucceed.

SENATOR LAMAR, in closing a speech before the graduates of Whitworth college, Brookhaven, on Tuesday last, which was full of practical, good advice, said: "In regard to my course in the senate, I have this to say: "I have never given a vote but with an eve " to the interest of my people's prosperity, and all I ask of my constituents is that they will accord faith and confidence in me to the end of my term, and I promise that I will be as true to them as the needle is to " the pole-without the needle's variation."

THE very intelligent correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Washington recently, says: "The Democratic determination to keep troops away from the polls has seemed hitherto to be inspired by foolish and ridiculous fears, but the apparition of the Grant movement in the senate justifies them, and ought to secure for their aims the support of all judicious voters. The spirit of the Republican leaders in the senate shows that it is high time, for the security and peace of the country, to have ' a change of parties. Like the Democratic party of 1860, these men have been too long in power. They are drunk with an unpatriotic ambition."

Madison street, from Front to Third streets, can be paved with the best payement ever laid in Memphis-provided the property owners will pay one dollar per square yard for the pavement in front of their property. If they do so the Taxing-District government will order the work done at once. This pavement will be of granite blocks, laid diagonallv. the joints being filled with Camp's elastic the six years of General Grant's administrato water, free from dust, and as clean and four billion seven million dollars, while those neat as any sidewalk. Horses cannot slip for the seventy-two years of Democratic on this pavement, and it will be found far hundred and thirty million dollars. He said more durable than limestone. Granite is Senator Windom's figures showing the relaforty pounds heavier per cubic foot, and tive percentage of losses to collections were much harder than the best stone of other deacriptions within reach of the city, and we believe that such a pavement would add many times the cost to the value of the property. We trust the owners will not let this opportunity pass, and that the contract will be blocks to Mower post, Grand Army of the

closed at once. has resigned his office, and that he contem- presiding officer (Rollins) laid before the senfuture. Since his entrance on public life he has been characterized by zeal, energy, in
as passed by the house to-day, and it was interviews, resulting from attempts to persuade her to live with him again. To-night plates making New Orleans his home for the ate the judicial expenses appropriation bill tegrity of purpose, and a discretion the reading to-day. fruits of which are apparent in all that he and his fellow-commissioners have accomplished for the people of the Taxing-District. We had hoped that he could find it to his interest to remain with us and preserve the the matter a few moments while examining unity of the board at least to the end of his term. But this being impossible, his late joint resolution relating to extra pay for confellow-merchants should not lose any time in | gressional employe making the selection from among their number of one who is worthy and well qualified to take his place. He was, we believe, ap-and the judicial expenses bill was read a sec-ond time and referred to the committee or zens. If so they ought not to lose their rep- appropriations. The senate then adjourned. resentation by his resignation. An intelligent, wide-awake, progressive man is wanted to second Porter and Overton in the work granted members and requiring all absentees that with Guy's help they have hitherto field and rejected. prosecuted successfully and creditably. The bill making appropriations for certain at twenty-five thousand dollars.

Senator Windom's Outbreak of Melting Philanthropy and Tearful Sympathy in Behalf of the Southern Excdusters-A Warm Discussion of the Negro Question Results in the

Production by Senator Vance of a Letter from Two Colored Citizens of North Carolina Denying the Stories of Intimidation at Elec-

tions-The Judicial Expense Bill in the Honse.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Senator Thurman being still absent owing to sickness, Senator Eaton presided. Senator Thurman expects to be present to morrow.

The report of the conference committee or letter-carriers deficiency bill was adopted. The principal modification is that the appropriation for balances due railroads on account be stricken out. On motion of Senator Paddock the senate

proceeded to consider the substitute reported rom the committee on public lands for house bill extending the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of certain settler on public lands until October 1, 1880, which was passed with a slight amendment. Senator Beck, from the committee on finance, reported favorably on the joint reso-

ago to know if the daughter of a soldier of lution providing for a committee to investi-the war of 1812 was entitled to a pension. gate the best means of guarding and collect-ing the public revenue, and as to whether any change is necessary in the method of making appropriations. The resolution was passed. It provides that the committee shall consist of three members of each house, instead of five senators and seven representa-Senator Ransom, from the committee or

commerce, reported favorably on house joint resolution authorizing a survey of the Mississippi river near Lake Concordis, Louistana, and Cowpen bend, Mississippi. Passed. Senator Vest asked unanimous consent, out of the morning hour, to call up the concurrent resolution submitted by him yester-day, and stated that his object was to get a vote on the subject and let the people know in favor of it, regardless of party lines. He ALL the people of Texas do not believe in and received at least one handred letters from his people advocating remonetization and hardly one in regard to the political sired to know how senators stood on the

> Senator Chandler-I object. The resolution accordingly went over and consideration was resumed of the joint resolution to provide extra pay for congressional

Senator Windom again read statistics in regard to the Republican administration of he government. Alluding to the remarks Senator Saulsbury yesterday as to his Windom | connection with the negro exodus, nator Windom declared that he gloried in mething to instill into the negro mind the thought that he had a right to leave a region where he was oppressed, and flee to one where he would be treated as an American citizen. Senator Windom spoke at length on this matter. He had been frequently asked why he had become somewhat "Radi cal" of late. It was because he had listened to stories of these poor refugees, not published anywhere and not made for political effect. Unless there was a change in the treatment of the blacks the exodus would stop, but it would stop because it would hange into a stampede in the next two or

three years. Senator Vance asked Senator Windom if he had received any of these stories from North Carolina. He asked because he had received a letter signed by two colored men, which he sent to the clerk's desk and had

read, as follows:

To Messra. Conkling, Blaine and others who are strennously opposed to the repeal of certain laws now being debated:

We are personally acquainted with Hon. Governor Vance, and take the liberty, through him, to state that to the best of our knowledge and belief there never was a black man prevented from voting in North Carolina on account of race. We speak knowingly of this county. We are both of black complexion, and have represented this county in the legislature of North Carolina.

Senator Windom-Haw black? Senator Vance-Dark enough to belong to the Republican party and not be mistaken. Senator Conkling-Am I right in hearing my name read as the first of those to whom that letter was addressed?

Senator Vance-Yes, sir. Senator Conkling-1 wish only to say that never heard of it before, and the complexon of the letter seems, therefore, more doubt ful than the complexion of those who wrote It is rather unusual to address a letter to ne or three senators and, in place of sending it to either of them, to send it to somebody

Senator Vance-The letter was accompa nied by a note authorizing me to use it as

Senator Logan submitted a table of statistics prepared in the treasury department, showing greater cost and loss of life in colecting revenues in certain Democratic than in Republican districts, which was partially read and allowed to be printed.

Senator Vest, remarking on the negro ex-odus, said: "If the stampede spoken of by the senator from Minnesota occurred, I hope for no more just retribution upon that senator than that his State may be filled up with the refugees. I ask that the gentleman may have a full and complete dose of his own physic, and then he will find out whether the northern States will enteem this population the blessing they suppose it to be." He re-iterated his former declarations that the negroes were deceived by the representation of government aid, Democratic oppression, ex-emption from all trouble in Kansas, etc., and were now striving to get back to the south; they were now on the unfriendly soil of Kansas, lifting up their voices to curse the political intriguers who brought them there.

Senator Davis [W. Va.] read figures in contradiction of those cited by Senator Wiudom, showing, among other things, that for deceptive, unless it were remembered how greatly the amount of collections had changed. He asserted that the annual saving to the government under the recent Democratic rule was sixty million dollars. On motion of Senator Jonas, the house

Republic, at New Orleans, for a monumen to deceased Union soldiers, was taken up and WE regret to learn that Major Guy, of Passed. The senate then went into executive see

joint resolution to donate certain granit

Senator Davis [W.Va.] appealed to Senator Windom to withdraw his objection so that the bill could be read a second time and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senator Windom said he would consider The regular order was resumed, being the Senators Davis and Allison engaged in a

short discussion on financial questions.

Senator Windom withdrew his objection, IN THE HOUSE.

A proposition for revoking leave of absence

to report immediately was made by Mr. Arm-

judicial expenses, and the bill making appro-CONGRESSIONAL. priations to pay the fees of marshals and their general deputies, were reported from the committee on appropriations and ordered

rinted and referred. The bill prohibiting political assessments came up as the business of the morning nour, and Mr. Garfield sought an opportunity of speaking against it, but was cut off b the previous question, whereupon dilatory tactics were resorted to by the Republicans. The conference report on the letter carriers bill was agreed to. The morning was con-sumed in roll-calls and the bill went over without action.

The bouse then went into committee of th whole, Mr. Blackburn in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for certain judicial expenses, all general debate thereon being limited to one minute. There was, however, a general debate and the bill was read by section for amendment.

Mr. Baker moved to amend by inserting the following paragraph: "For fees of United States marshals and their deputies, six hun-dred thousand dollars, to be expended for direct and legitimate expenses of conducting business in the district, circuit and supreme courts of the United States." He said that the amendment was offered for the sole purpose of enabling the majority to make the appropriation necessary to carry on the courts, eaving untouched the whole political question at issue between the two parties. It was offered so as to bring before the country squarely and directly the question whether the majority was disposed to make the needful appropriations for the administration of stice, or whether it desired, under the guise of fighting a battle on a political question, to strike directly at the administration of justice in the courts. If the amendments were voted down, the country would be with him in believing that it was the purpose of the majority under the guise of a political fight, to strike in a vital part one of the departments of the government, because it was ap-parent that in order to have the business of must have the necessary funds placed at their

Mr. Atkins said that as to the courts not being able to get along without ample provision being made for marshals, there was nothing in that point, inasmuch as they constantly got along without ample provision, and; congress afterward passed deficiency bills; besides, the salaries of marshals were provided for in the regular legislative appro-priation bills. He did not believe that any marshal or general deputy was so unresign because their fees were not provided for. After further brief discussion the amendment was rejected—yeas, 68; nays, 81.

Motions to increase the per diem of juror Mr. O. Turuer moved to strike out the proiso that no citizen shall be disqualified from ury service on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Mr. Atkins said he hoped the gentleman rom Kentucky would withdraw his motion. It proposes to abrogate a portion of the constitution of the United States.

stitution of the United States, the supreme law of the land, why put it in as a provise to this bill? Mr. Atkins-We put it in there to show that we do not design that this law shall be construed so as to deny to colored citizens

the right to sit upon juries. That is why we put it in. [Applause.]
The motion to strike out the proviso was lefeated-only one vote in favor of it, being east by Mr. Turner himself. The motions to strike out the clause repeal-

the drawing of jurors, were defeated. Mr. Weaver submitted an amendment providing that a commission shall be appointed from the principal political party in he district in which court is held, opposed to that to which the clerk of the court may belong. Adopted.

Mr. Casewell moved to strike out the clause

repealing the test oath. He did not know but hat if the provision were presented in a separate bill he would vote for it. He was, however, opposed to the practice of placing general legislation upon appropriation bills. Mr. Randall called attention to the fact oill. If the provision is stricken out of this bill the house would not be able to secure

any legislation on the subject.
Mr. Conger said that when a common man o consider the subject in a separate bill, norespect-left the chair and made that statenent to the country, he [Conger] felt that it tional amendments and all legislation should not go unchallenged. The bill to adopted or proposed by the Republican party which the gentleman from Pennsylvania to secure the results of the war have been in-[Randall] alluded had been referred to the scribed upon our statute books, administered

tu consideration. was a member of the committee of the whole, and had not left the chair for the purpose of zens, not for the security of the toiling milspeaking. He reaffirmed his statement that lions, black or white, north or south, but he bill repealing the test oath was not in solely for party advantage. The Republican the committee of the whole. It was unfin- party has become the foe of that restored ished business in the house, and its consid- harmonious and prospercus union for which eration had been obstructed many times by the minority. The gentleman in charge of become the enemy of civil order, the pro-the bill [Herbert] had repeatedly made pro-moter of discord, the obstacle to fraternal positions looking to a vote upon it, but they had never been accepted.

Mr. Conger—I may be mistaken.

I union. For thirteen years past it has so managed our debt, currency and revenue as to lift burdens of good from the shoulders of at any o'clock to day.

Mr. Conger-I may be mistaken. The amendment was then rejected, and the iouse, and it was passed—yeas, 99; nays, 67.

ception of Forsyth, voted in the affirmative. Mr. Cobb moved that the house go into privileged classes and corporations, whose ommittee on the bill making appropriations to pay the fees of United States marshals and in the ratio of the impoverishment of the their general deputies; and, also, that all masses. In referring to Federal interference general debate close in one minute,

127; nays, 32. The house then adjourned. The Northwestern Bund Snengerfest MILWAUKEE, June 26. - The Germans have been actively preparing during the past month for the Saengerfest of the Northwestern Bund, which commenced here to-day The elaborateness with which the streets and buildings have been decorated shows the success which has attended their efforts. Market square is embowered with ever-greens, while the buildings are garlanded and fairly covered with gay trimmings and banners. East, Water, State and Chestnut streets, and the approach to Quinton park, are the most conspicuously noticeable for their beautiful appearance, Everywhere along the principal streets little banners stream from the windows, and red, white and blue drapings festoon the cornices; in fact, the entire city wears a holiday attire in honor of the meeting. The programme for to-night consists of a reception concert in the skating rink building, which has been re-modeled for this occasion. Mayor Black, and John C. Ludwig, president of the bund, made welcoming speeches. The leading concert of the fest takes place to-morrow

night, and on Sunday the grand procession, llowed by a picnic, at Quinton's park. CHICAGO, June 26.-Wm. W. Hame, the unlimited power in the general government, treasurer of a variety show at Columbus, mistress, Minnie Bertram, alias Josie Hamilton, whom he found in a State street bagnio he had agother quarrel with her and, drawing a pistol, fired three shots at her, but owing to bad aim and opposition offered by her clothing, the only bullet which struck her inflicted but a triffing flesh wound. He at once fired three balls into his own body and

died instantly. Killed by Lightning. Titusville, PA., June 26.—During a heavy thunder-storm here this afternoon a man named Wm. Hagar, working at Eames's bloomery, was struck by lightning and in-

A Father Killed by his Son. CINCINNATI, June 25.—John Jung, keeper of a disreputable house at Carthage, a short distance from this city, was shot and fatally wounded by his son to-night. Young Jung

was jailed. Buffalo, June 26: A fire in Taylor & Crotis's lumber-yard caused a loss estimated

POLITICAL NEWS.

State Library dh

Organization of the Democratic State the Republican party.

General Rice made a short speech, deciar-Ewing's Speech in Response to a Complimentary Serenade-He Proposes to Make this Campaign

A Calm, Earnest and Patriotic Appeal to as chairman. Various committees were appointed, after which the convention took a the People of Ohio-The Republican Party Laboring for the Bondholders-The Maine Republicans Nominate Davis

for Governor.

COLUMBUS, June 26 .- The Democratic State central committee and candidates met here to-day for consultation. The committee meeting was without jar or special point of interest. The central committee organ- the national government to protect its citizen of interest. The central committee organized by electing John G. Thompson chairman. The following executive committee was chosen: Frank M'Kinney, of Piqua, chairman; Irvin J. Dungan, of Jackson, vice-chairman; J. G. Rinehart, of Columbus, treasurer; S. W. Hoffman of Cincinnati, D.

M'Connville of Steubenville, James Estell of Millersburg, and J. H. Anderson of Colum-Democratic party in congress to force the executive to consent to such a repeal by threats of a refusal of the appropriations neces-sary or the existence of the General Ewing was serenaded to-night and in response to loud calls appeared and after an enthusiastic reception made a speech. government. It appreciates the noble and After returning thanks for the reception, he patriotic position taken by President Hayes and the Republican members of both houses of congress in sustaining the wise and just referred to the Democratic platform, saying the Federal courts carried on, the marshals | that it needed no interpreter, and no man is the party had a right, when speaking in its laws against the treasonable and revolution-name, to add one word or substract one ary course of the Democratic party in conword from that platform. He said it may go gress, and it hereby pledges them its hearty too far on the money question to suit some support in their efforts to uphold the finantoo far on the money question to suit some Democrats, and it may fall short of the views cial credit of the government, and to insist of others, but it is a moderate exposition of upon free elections and the right of the expressed his acquiescence. Lord Salisbury the issues of this campaign on which the United States to enforce its own laws. It Onio Democracy have chosen to ask the in-dorsement of the people. Further along, General Ewing said: "The fight this year is cratic leaders of the exciting and sectional issues which had been settled by the victory for position in the great battle of 1880. The of the national arms over the rebellion, and forces on each side are so evenly balanced calls apon the loyal men everywhere to susthat which ever party secures Ohio has the tain by their votes the fruits of that victory. the canvass fully realizing the popularity, and the canvass fully realizing the popularity, and the government promises to pay and the government promises to pay at powerly that an be inflicted upon a nation. It rejoices that the government promises to pay at powerly, provided the triumph of constitutional government and popular right, I shall obey the voice which called me to the front, and, aided by others far abler than myself, will sub-anity our great cause to the considerate judgment of the people." After declaring that there were no feuds among the Ohio Democracy, and it sustains the provider accounts and it sustains the provider and maintain an army. The Porte will examinatin an army. The Porte will examinate and maintain an army. The Porte will examinatin an army. The Porte will examinate and maintain an army. The Porte will examinate an army in the skin. The popularity, and is extended an army in the tribular examination. The popularity, and is the popularity, and is the paper currency of the skin. The paymbrokers and police and the tits influence to residue examinatin an army. The Porte will examinate an army in the ex pal of the spirit of which in its operation tion, but for a cause, and that honored and tion, but for a cause, and that honored and trusted leaders in office and out are in ended ded incalculably to the virtue and prosperity thusiastic accord, and that not one would among the people. It believes that every in-terest of the State and its people require a think of degrading himself or imperilling the cause by an untimely struggle for personal aggrandisement, he said we propose to make in this campaign a calm, earne conducted economically and prudently, and that the expenses should be kept as low as is and patriotic appeal to the people of Ohio. We expect to show them that whatever may consistent with the efficient operation of its have been the services of the Republican ng the test-oath, and the clause in regard to party in the past, the material interest of the masses and safety of local self-government alike demand a change of administration. No party that ever existed could have ha the power as long as the Republican has hel it without detrimant to the public welfare. It is high time for a change. It cannot be for the worse. It will certainly be for the and appeared amid cheers and addressed the better. The Republican party emerged from the war amid the plaudits of a vast majority of the people of the north. But with Lincoln's assassination and Johnson's politica murder it lost popular leadership, and fe into the hands and under the control, not of the men who bore the heat and burden of the that the house had refused to proceed to the war, but of the money aristocracy which consideration of that subject in a separate grew and fattened on their sacrifices. It turned its back to the soldiers, and its face to the bondholders. It confiscated the mous amid great applause. The nominee accepted in a brief speech, and the coninterests of the masses and piled mountainhigh the fortunes of the favored few. Fearmade a statement that the house had refused | ing to submit its measures to the judgment of the people, it enacted them in secret. body paid any attention to it; but when the shunned popular discussion of them, and speaker of the house—for whom he was par-The Finance Committee Makes Sev immentarily bound to say he had very great dice on faise issues invented to deceive then respect—left the chair and made that state. Ten years have passed since all the coastitudes.

committee of the whole, the proper place for | by our courts and acquiesced in by the whole Mr. Randall reminded Mr. Conger that he dice and passion are still kept alive the best blood of the north was shed. It has become the enemy of civil order, the pro-

at six o'clock to-day. Mr. Randall-You are mistaken. [Laugh- | the rich and lay them on the shoulders of the APPROPRIATIONS. ndustrial classes, to double the wealth of The amendment was then rejected, and the mmittee rose and reported the bill to the double the burdens of the people groaning The house committee on appropriations this morning rejected, by a party vote, the various amendments offered by the Republiunder the accumulating load of debt and taxation, and so as to strengthen its relaxing hold on power by enriching the can members, and instructed Mr. Atkins, the chairman, to report the two bills providing for the judicial expenses of the government. means and disposition to sustain it increase THE TRADE-DOLLAR BILL. The finance committee, this morning, by majority vote, made several important amendments in the house bill providing for in elections, General Ewing said the Repub-Mr. Baker moved to increase the time for lican party had further fortified itself by general debate to one hour. Adopted—yeas, usurping Federal control over elections, which an exchange of trade for legal-tender silver dollars, and decided that its further conside had heretofore never been asserted since the ration should be postponed until next Defoundation of our government, and that our cember, with the understanding, however, fathers never knew or heard of the phrase that the bill and amendments are then to b 'national elections," which President Hayes reported to the senate as scon as practicable. The principal amendment adopted to-day and Mr. Foster so glibly use, and this attempt of the Republican party to coerce and control State officers, when conducting provides that the exchange of legal-tender dollars for trade-dollars shall be at the "market value" of the latter "regarded as bullion," and not "at par," as provided by State elections under State laws, by the use of the Federal army and swarms of hireling spies and marshals, the house bill. The committee also struck is flagrant, monstrous, and intolerable usurpation. While speaking on this subject, he said: "Fellow-citizens, this assumption of power, if recognized and established, tends and will, I believe, lead to the utter destructhe question of adopting these amendments, tion of the beneticent system of governand also on postponing the report until next ment established by our forefathers. Under December, was as follows: Yeas, Senators that system, formulated under the constitution, all powers of the Federal government are strictly defined and limited, while the States and the people, reserving to themators Allison and Jones [Nev.] were paired. The principal reason for not reporting the selves all power not delegated to the general bill at this session is to proclude the possibility of the Warner silver bill being moved as government, are sovereign in a far wider

sphere than is the general government. I speak in no spirit of partisanship, but in

candor of conviction, when I say that the

power and enormous growth of concentrated,

n utter contempt of the constitution and of

General Ewing closed by appealing for the support of the State ticket to wagemen,

whose employment is cut off by the depres-

free and unbought suffrag s of the people.

bliteration of the reserved rights of the THE NATIONALS DENY RUMORS OF COALI-States and people, and the absorption in the general government of all, regardless of political power, the constitution The following card has been furnished for has become the controlling tendency, if not publication: the final aim of the Republican party. These The statement published throughout the country that the manager of the Toledo convention had received encouraging letters from Messrs. Wright, Jones, Lane, Murch, and other national members of policies of the Republican party, by which they are impoverishing the masses and absorbing are only steps toward the ultimate subversion in congress who approved of coalition there or elseour popular liberty and the establishment T. H. MURCH. Chairman National Congress f the rule of a money aristocracy. He said: Never in the history our government have rinciples opposed to true democracy been so

R. S. MATHEWS'S NOMINATION. Republican party in the past twelve years.

Its long and firm hold of rapidly expanding power and enormous growth of control of the senate to-day discussion of the case of R. Stockett Mathews, nominated as United States distributed as United States The executive session of the senate to-day Maryland. Speeches were delivered by Senawealth have developed and ripered tors Groome and Bayard against his conforces inimical to popular government, firmation. A vote was then taken on question until now, having reduced the of confirmation, which resulted—yeas, 13; laboring masses almost to pauperism; nays, 20. The total being one less than a having stripped the middle classes of a large having stripped the middle classes of a large share of their wealth; having learned how to exact enormous tributes from corporations except Senators Whyte and M'Donald, voted it has enriched by unjust legislation, it seeks by corruption to bribe, and by force to overawe the electors, and to perpetuate its power voted in favor of the confirmation.

an amendment in the senate in advance of a

completed consideration and report of that

More Yellow-Fever NEW YORK, June 26.—The schooner Cummings, justfarrived from Para, reports the loss of her captain and two seamen from yellow-

sion of values; to the debtors and payers whose burdens are doubled by that depression; to the men who know that a change WHATEVER tends to diminish strength tends to reform abuses; to those who love should be removed from the system. For free government; to the soldiers of the those weakening diseases of babyhood—colic, Union army who fought to make the south diarrhea, etc.—use Dr. Bull's baby syrup, account the princess gave of the unhapp gbide by the constitution, and are themselves which always cures. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

TRANS-OCEANIC.

The Khedive of Egypt Abdicates in Favor of his Son, Prince Mohammed Tewfik, who has been Installed as Ruler of the Egyptians-Imposing Coremonies at the

The Maine Republican Convention. BANGOR, ME., June 26.-The Republican Requiem Mass for the Dead Prince Im-State convention met to-day, with F. A. Pike perial in Paris-The London Silver Market-Bolivian Privateers\_ When the convention reassembled candidates were placed in nomination and the Secular Education in France balloting for governor began. At the con-clusion of the first ballot the committee on - Spanish Finances the counting of votes retired, and Colonel J. W. Spaulding, from the committee on resolu-A Revolution in tions, reported as follows:
The Republican party of Maine presents to
the people of the State the following sentiments of its aims and purposes: It believes

that this country is a nation, and not a con-CATRO, June 26 .- Prince Tewfik, the new khedive, held a reception to-day, which was attended by foreign consuls, Egyptian of-ficials, and all notable Europeans in Cairo. government is supreme on all subjects lodged with it by the constitution. It recognizes as Will Prince Jerome Accept "the Serious Responsibility?" in the exercise of all their constitutional and PARIS, June 26 .- Le Ordre, Rouher's or-

Afghanistan.

legal rights, none of which are more impor-tant than a free and fair ballot, uninfluenced gan, reproduces an interview in which Rouner, in replying to the question, who would by fraud or violence. It believes that the extake the place of the prince imperial? said: "Prince Jerome will, if he accepts that serious responsibility." isting laws for the protection of American citizens should not be repealed, and it con-demns as revolutionary the attempts of the The Khedive has Succumbed to the Force of Circumstances.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.—The pultar has signed a firman deposing the khedive of Egypt in favor of his son, Prince Mohammed The khedive has signified compliance with

he demand for abdication. The Khedive's Successor Installed. LONDON, June 26 .- In the house of lords to-day, Marquis Salisbury gave confirmation to the report that the sultan had ordered the khedive to abdicate, and that the latter had protests against the reopening by the Demo- installed as khedive of Egypt. The Knedive Shorn of Important Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26 .- The Porte has sent a dispatch to the powers revoking

eputies to-day the minister of public insuits the right to call themselves Frenchnen, and declared that teaching by religious confraternities constituted a real peril to civil

Tewnik Pasha Proclaimed Viceroy of Egypt. LONDON, June 26.—A dispatch from Cairo states that Tewfik Pasha was proclaimed viceroy of Egypt with a salute of one hunseveral departments. The resolutions were dred and one guns. The Russian consul-general has been ordered to support the other The committee appointed to count the votes for governor, reported as follows: Wm. W. Thomas, jr., 303; Amos P. Morrill, 194; Eugene Hale, 245; Wm. Wirth Virgin, 179; D. F. Davis, 245; and a few scattering. consuls in the position they have taken. It is reported that the khedive will receive a pension of five thousand pounds per annum. Senator Blaine was then loudly called for Madrid, June 26 .- In the chamber of

At the conclusion of Biaine's speech, the a draft of next year's budget. The revenue is estimated at eight hundred and twelve second ballot was taken with the following llion pezetas, and the expenditures at ight hundred and twenty-eight pezetas. ting the crime. Thomas, 331; F. A. Pike, 39; Virgin, 62; Hale, 218; Davis, 417; scattering, 78. On the third ballot Hon. D. F. Davis, of The minister asks authority to borrow, by means of treasury operations, the sum necessary to meet the deficit. No change is proposed in reference to the Spanish debt. Revolution in Afghanistan. LONDON, June 26 .- The Indian govern

puties to-day the minister of finance read

ment has received information that Abdu Raaman, a pretender to the Afghan throne who has hitherto lived under Russian protec tion, has invaded Badaskhan and the Afghan roops in Balkh have revolted. The British admiralty have ordered the detention of the torpede-boat purchased by the Peruvian government and which put into

beernes for repairs. The London Sliver Market. LONDON, June 26 .- The Times, in its finandal article, says: "In the silver market there has been a continuance in the demand for Austria and a tolerably large amount has hanged hands. As the market obtains, and s likely for some time to obtain, all its support from the continent, the relapse in the rice of India council bonds had no effect

whatever on the price of bar silver." Bolivian Privateers. LONDON, June 26 .- In the house of lords -day, Marquis Saliabury said that a disstates that the Bolivian agent in Peru is ignorant of the proclamation, reported to have een issued by Bolivia, authorizing privateers sailing under her flag to seize Chilian merchandise, even in neutral ships, and not contraband of war. Also that, according to the lima dispatch, the original announcement of the proclamation was from a Chilian source The Khedive's Propositions Declined LONDON, June 25 .- A Cairo corresponden says that the foreign consuls have visited the tion in favor of Halim Pasha had been de-cided upon by the Porte. The consuls urged is abdication, promising a written guarantee to Tewfik Pasha. The khedive deman

as the conditions of his abdication that his family be provided for, and that his abdication be made into the hands of the sultan. The consuls replied that the latter condition was inadronssible, and they consequently withdrew their offer. Russia Seeking Condition with Turkey. LONDON, June 26 .- A dispatch from Berin says that Russia is actively trying to ef fect an understanding with the sultan for an ex parte abolition of the obnoxious clauses out the house proviso "that the trade-dollars | in the treaty of Berlin. According to the received under this act shall not be counted National Zeitung, Russia is endeavoring to as part of the coinage of silver required by form a coalition with Turkey and France the act of February 23, 1878." The vote on against England, Austria and Germany. A correspondent at Berlin reports that th conservatives, ultramontanes, Poles and Alsatians in the reichstag appear to have come Bayard, Kernan, Morrill and Ferry; nays, to an understanding which secures for the Senators Wallace, Voorhees and Beck. Sen- government a majority on the tariff question. A dispatch from Alexandria states that the

> Requiem Hass for the Dead Prince. Parts, June 26 .- There was an immense rowd at the mass of requiem for the prince mperial at the church of Saint Augustine. The working classes were only meagerly repesented. Prince Jerome Bonaparte and his on, Prince Victor, were present; also Lord Lyons, British ambassador, and other diplonatic representatives. There was no dis-

ex-khedive, his finance minister and Prince

Hassan will leave the country. A vacht is

NEW YORK, June 26 .- A dispatch from rial: "Precisely at noon the bells began to ring and the services commenced. There was no catafalque. Black carpets were spread in front of the high altar, and the chairs of the imperial family and of the dignitaries senators and deputies, were covered with black cloth. Prince Jerome Napoleon, Princess Ciothilde and their two sons, and Princess Malthilde, were seated in front of the altar. As they entered the church al present arose. The mass, which was a low one, was celebrated by Abbe Laine, formerly almoner of the imperial chapel. The papal nuncio was present. The only person who appeared much affected were rince Victor No. 280 Front Street. and his brother. When Prince Jerome Na-poleon was leaving the church there was but le attention shown him by the Bonapartists, and even when he reached the street there were signs of decided indifference; a few hats were raised, which was all the salu-

tation he received." Victoria and Eugenie Meet. LONDON, June 23.—Upon the return of the Princess of Wales to Windsor from Chiselhurst, after her visit of condolence to the empress, the queen was so impressed by the account the princess gave of the unhappy favors, we will try to mer

press, that, notwithstanding her own health is feeble, she resolved to pay her a visit in person. A special train in which her majesty generally travels from Windsor to Osborne and to Dover, was ordered in readiness, and this afternoon ber majesty, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and several ladies in waiting, departed for Chiselburst. By direcwaiting, departed for Chiselhurst. By direction of the superintendent of the line, the time of departure of the train was so arranged that no delay occurred between Windsor or Waterloo station, nor from there to Chiselhurst. At Chiselhurst, where, since the news of the death of the prince, a great number of visitors have arrived, her majesty was received with silence, but with any superior of the december of the prince, and the external use of Culicura Soap should be the only soap applied to the diseased skin for cleansling purposes. was received with silence, but with every manifestation of respect by the great con-gress of English and French gentlemen and dies. Carriages from Campden house were in waiting, and the queen was at once driven to the residence of the Empress Eugenie, who had by the sime recovered to some extent her usual composure, and they majesty at the principal entrance, and they braced with affectionate tenderness. The

## ARKANSAS.

queen was conducted by the empress into the oudoir upon the ground floor adjoining the

large dining hall, where she remained in a private conference with the empress.

The State Treasury Resumes Currency Payments on Ontstanding Warrants - The State Gains a Twelve Thousand Dollar Lawsuit.

LITTLE ROCK, June 26 .- The State treasury esumed payments on outstanding auditor's varrants to-day, the collectors having nearly all paid over the revenue.

The case of the State rs. Page and his securities, was decided by the circuit court in favor of the State. The judgment was for twelve thousand dollars and interest.

COX'S CRIME.

Captain Williams's Testimony-Bella Johnson Gets up a Scene-The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Fastens the Murder Upon Cox-The Grand Jury's Committal.

New York, June 26,—The coroner to-day sumed the Hull murder inquest, and he

the exception of the bandage over her eyes, which was a piece of an old ironing cloth which had been used by the girl Nancy there were no marks of violence on the body except a slight scratch by the side of her nose, a little blood under one eye and a slight abrasion on one hand; the bandages on Mrs Hull's legs had been torn from the counter pane, one pillow was a little discolored, ap parently by some liquid which had cozed from Mrs. Hull's mouth; there was also a small spot of blood upon it; the bandage which had been torn from the groning-cloth had originally been used by Nancy as a bandage on her own wrist, which she had sprained; Mrs. Hull advised her to replace it by a fiannel bandage, and when it was taken off it was left in Mrs. Hull's room.

Mr. Townsend, the counsel for Dr. Hull's family, asked Captain Williams if it was true, as reported, that a man had told him witness) that Dr. Hull had consulted with im before the murder in regard to commit-

Captain Williams repiled that the man had said that Dr. Hull spoke to him, not about murdering Mrs. Hull, but about a job of that kind; the man was not present, and he did not know his name. Coroner Woltman said that he had seen the

man in question, and had heard his story several times; he did not know his name, and had reason for not asking. Bella Johnson related the story of Cox givng her jewelry. As the assistant-district-attorney began to

question the witness about the time when Cox came to see her, she began to cry vioently, then passed in a fit of hysterics; she ell back in convulsions and was carried rom the court-room. Soon afterward the case was given to the jury, who returned the verdict that, "Mrs. Jane L. De Forrest Hull came to her death by violence, at the hands of Chastine Cox, on the morning of June

When the regular business assigned to the grand jury to-day had been disposed of, th listrict-attorney sent word to that body that the case of Chastine Cax, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Hull, would be submitted t them. Several witnesses, including Inspector Harding, Detective Wood and Sternberg patch from Lima, Peru, received to-day, the Boston pawn-broker, were, later in the day, called to give their evidence, and re peated substantially the statements alread published. The grand jury ordered a b against the accused for murder in the first degree, and Cox will probably be arraigned in the court of general sessions to-morrow

THE SPINNERS.

At Providence, R. I. PROVIDENCE, June 26.—The striking spin-ners and weavers of the Westerly woolen nills resumed work to-day under a compro-

FALL RIVER, June 26 .- With the excepion of the Flint all the mills started this morning. The Flint has no filling on hand but is making arrangements to start Mon-day. The streets are very quiet, with groups of spinners standing around. Some of the back-boys, second hands, etc., are doing duty n place of the spinners

I, O. O. F. BANNER LODGE, No. 147—A full attendance of the members of this lodge is especially requested at the meeting to be held TO-NiGHT, June

27th, at which time nominations and election of officers will take place. By order of the Lodge. J. H. SHEPHERD, Secretary.

THE Famous Gibson Wells, having new and co THE Famous Gibson Wells, having new and comfortable buildings, recently crecked and newly furnished, are now opened for visitors—nine miles from Trenton, Tenn. A daily line of hacks run to the Wells from Trenton, over a nice level road; nine miles from Humboldt, Fenn. Hacks can be had to transfer persons to the Wells.

First-class board at \$30 per month; \$10 per week; \$1 50 per day. Special rates for families and large parties.

NOTICE.

A Merchants Insurance Company on July 2d, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the final settlement of the allairs of said company. We know of no claim against said company, but we ask any one who may have a

REMEDIES

HUMOR ON A CHILD

Bince Birth Cured, After Faithful Medical Treatment had Failed,
MESSE. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlement: My little son, two years of age, has had a humor on one side of his face since he was born, which during the last four months has spread over the entire side of the face, the chin, car and side of the head. It must scratched the Sainful ted him a great deal, as he was applied. I used many remedier Haller what friends and my physician without benefit, until I found Outcore, which immediately, altared the liching and influmnation, and entirely cured him.

Respectfully,
With Walworth Manufacturing Co.

Boston, April 15, 1878.

Note.—Once cured, the skin may be rendered soft and fair by using the Culicura Soop exclusively for toilet or nursery purposes.

tollet or nursery purposes.

CHILDREN AND INFANTS. More Cures of Skip and Scalp Affections by the Cuticura Remedies.

by the Cuticura Remedies.

Fred Bohrer, Esq., Cashler Slock-Growers National Bank. Pueblo, Colorado, writes: "I am so well pleased with its effects on my baby, that I cannot afford to be without it in my nouse. It is a wonderful cure, and is bound to become very popular as soon as its virtues are known by the masses."

J. S. Wecks, E-q., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vermont, says in a letter dated May 28th: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

M. M. Chick, Esq., 41 Franklin street, Boston, says: "My little daughter, eighteen months old, has what the doctors call Eczenna. We have tried almost everything, and at last have used Outlearn, and she is almost a new child; and we feel very happy."

PRICKLY HEAT.

Incidental to the Texan Climate. MESSES. WEEKS & FOTTER—Gentlemen: Inclosed please find one dollar for a large box of Cutterra. The small one that I received some time ago has been very efficacious, especially in Prickly Heat or Bash, as some people call it. I am noising it about. Yours truly, THOMAS W. BUCKLEY. Mason, Texas, Sept. 22, 1878.

The Cuttown Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Bruggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuttown, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, S1. Resolvent, S1 per bottle. Cuttown Song. 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes.

COLLINS They destroy all tendency VOLTAGE ELECTRIS to inflammation by drawing PLASTERS from the system morbid unwholesome inmor, thus policy work over Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciation. Worn over the pit of the Stomach, they prevent Ague and Liver Pains, Inflammation of the Liver and Kidneys, Bil



An Overdose of Dinr er often deranges the stem, brings on flatulence and wind-solic, and subsets the patient to great bodily suffering. A single

Tarraut's Seltzer Aperient will correct the acidity, relieve the pain, sarry off the offending cause, and save sometimes a long spell of illness. Its effects are gentle and thorough, and its general use would prevent much suffering. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LICENSES.

BOARD OF FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS, L TAXING-DISTRICT, Shelby county, Tenn., June 26, 1879. P. R. Atby, Chief of Police: P. R. Athy, Chtef of Police:

You will cause to be arrested all parties doing
business of any kind or character which requires a license, and not having the proper license
from the Taxing-district Begister; all drays, wagons
or other vehicles without proper numbers; all
double-drays with single-dray numbers; all drays,
wagons or other vehicles with only one number, and
all commercial travelers (drummers) without a license from the Taxing-district Begister.

P. E. HOPKINS & CO. 269 MAIN, OPP. COURT SQUARE Great Reduction

-- IN ---MILLINERY GOODS IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR SPRING STOCK we have this day marked down all our goods

AND WILL SELL, REGARDLESS OF COST. SUN HATS at.
DRESS HATS at.
LEGHORN HATS at.
CHIP HATS at.
RUSTIC HATS
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.
DEPROD DEPROD DENNETS. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Wrenths, Montures and Bunch Flowers, at half their value. Fans, Jewelry, Combs, Bracelets, Cuffs, Collars Ties, Ribbons, etc., at remarkably low prices. Cal



250 Main,

(SUCCESSORS TO HADDLY & AVERY).

GROCERY

Cotton Factorage Business,

PIPTY PER CENT.

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS. and examine for yourselves.
P. E. HOPKINS & CO.,
269 Main street, opposite Court Squs

